

Kansas Medicaid Pharmacy Review and Recommendations

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Overview

- Program description
- Medicaid pharmacy management
- Program trends and cost drivers
- Safety concerns
- Recommendations



Federal Guidelines for Medicaid Coverage

- Pharmacy is an optional benefit
- All states offer benefit
- States must maintain open formulary
 - Includes all manufacturers with a federal rebate agreement
- States may impose conditions on access to drugs



Kansas Medicaid Program Management

- Drug Utilization Review (DUR)
 - Education for providers, safety reviews, cost avoidance
 - Program managed by board of clinicians
- Prior Authorization (PA)
 - Assures appropriateness of therapy before it is dispensed
 - Based on information submitted by prescriber
 - Criteria established by the DUR Board
- Preferred Drug List (PDL)
 - Advisory committee determines whether drugs in a class are therapeutic substitutes
 - "Preferred" drugs established <u>only</u> within therapeutic classes
 - Non-preferred agents in a therapeutic class require PA
- Drugs used to treat mental health are restricted from management by Kansas statute



Drug Utilization Review Board

- Required by Federal statute: OBRA'90
- Provides guidance for prescriber education efforts (Retrospective DUR) and Point of Sale edits for interactions between drug prescribed and patient allergy, disease states, etc (Prospective DUR)
- Approves prior authorization criteria
- Composition: 4 physicians, 4 pharmacists, and 1 ARNP or PA
- Current chair is a psychiatrist



Preferred Drug List

- Implemented in 2002
- Guided by the PDL Advisory Committee
- Composition: 5 physicians, 4 pharmacists
- Advisory committee acts independent of cost information
- Costs considered <u>after</u> drugs are determined to be therapeutically equivalent
- PDL list is established in Kansas regulations
- 34 drug classes currently on PDL
 - Drugs used for heart disease, cholesterol, and others
 - Drugs like insulin for diabetes, albuterol for asthma, and various pain medications are all time sensitive



Current Safety Initiatives

- Maximum daily dose edits*
 - Prevents patients from getting more of a drug than is safe
- Therapeutic duplication edits*
 - Alerts pharmacist if patient is already on a similar drug
- Drug-condition edits*
 - Alerts pharmacist of potential medical condition (i.e. pregnancy) and drug interaction
- Academic detailing
 - Visits to physician offices by pharmacists to provide clinical information about issues selected by the DUR Board
- *State law prohibits use of these safety edits for mental health drugs



Fee-for-Service Pharmacy Program

 Expended \$160 million dollars in fiscal year (FY) 2008

745 contracting pharmacies

 Provided services to 113,446 unique beneficiaries in 2008



Program Trends Non-HealthWave Population Only

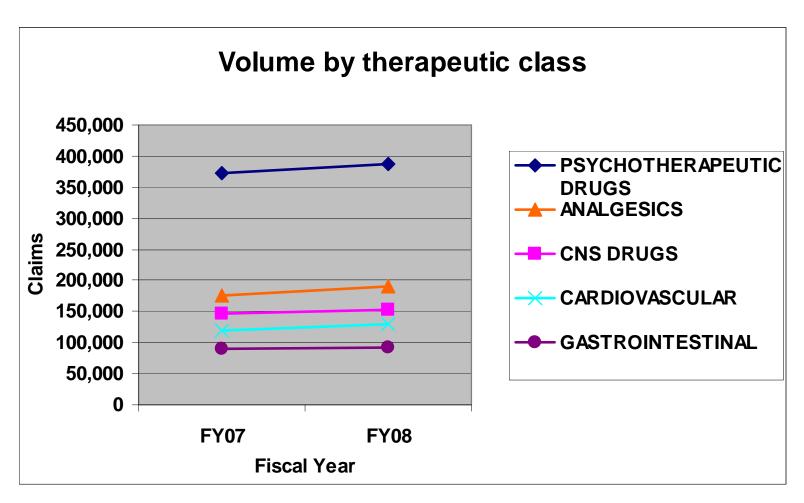
	SFY 2007	SFY 2008	% increase
Prescription Expenditures	\$ 131,537,003	\$ 147,455,386	12%
Prescription Claims	1,622,392	1,719,269	6%
Cost per Prescription	\$ 81.01	\$ 85.77	6%
Persons Served	66,605	68,520	3%
Claims per Person	24.36	25.09	3%
Cost per Person	\$ 1,975	\$ 2,152	9%

Cost drivers

- Increasing enrollment
- Increasing utilization
- Increasing costs per prescription

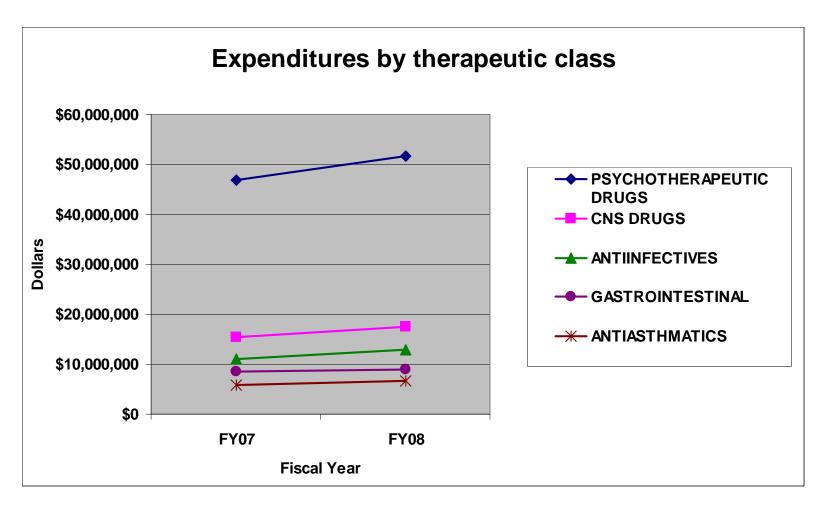


Program Trends: Unsustainable Growth





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Safety Concerns for Mental Health Drugs

- Antidepressants
 - Increased risk of suicide identified for some groups
- Atypical antipsychotics
 - Higher incidence of obesity
 - Increased incidence of Type II diabetes
 - Increased incidence of cardiovascular disease
 - Long run advantage in effectiveness unclear
 - Increased mortality for Alzheimer patients



U.S. Kids Take More Psychotropic Drugs Than Europeans

Cultural differences, regulatory practices may explain difference, researchers say

Posted: September 25, 2008



Study: Children increasingly medicated

Posted: November 3, 2008



Study indicates kids are increasingly medicated

Posted November: 4, 2008



Potent Pills: More foster kids getting mood-altering drugs

Posted: December 9, 2007



State medication protocol researchers sought money from drug firms

Posted: October 26, 2008



Curbs sought on psychiatric drugs given to children

KENTUCKY MEDICAID OFFICIAL SAYS THEY COULD POSE HEALTH RISKS

Posted: October, 7, 2008



Safety Concerns in Kansas Medicaid

- Approximately 6,200 beneficiaries less than 18 prescribed atypical antipsychotics
- 177 children less than 4 prescribed an atypical antipsychotic
 - No FDA approved indication for younger than 5
- 201 children less than 18 prescribed 2 or more atypical antipsychotics simultaneously
- 214 children under 18 prescribed 5 or more psychotropic medications within a 90 day period



Children in Foster Care

- 52% of children in state foster care system are on mental health medications
 - 20% of foster children are on an atypical antipsychotic
 - 20% are on an anti-depressant
- Overall use has fallen from 71% in 2004, when an FDA black-box warning was placed on antidepressants for children
- Payments for antipsychotics has increased from \$2 million in FY 2002 to \$5.5 million in FY 2008



Current Interventions Are Not Working

- Comprehensive Neuroscience (CNS) project, sponsored by Eli Lilly and Company to change mental health drug prescribing through educational mailings, began in 2006
- To date, no positive impact demonstrated
- Research indicates modest impact at best from educational efforts such as these
- Interventions leave unsafe practices unaddressed for up to six months
- Interventions target selected providers, leaving some beneficiaries without help
- Other states have successfully incorporated a CNS project into a broader pharmacy management program that includes direct interventions such as prior authorization or mandatory peer review



Access Concerns in Kansas Medicaid

- 43 Kansas counties have no mental health provider
- 65 Kansas counties have no mental health professional that can prescribe medication
- Most mental health medications are prescribed by primary care providers



Summary of Concerns

- Prescription drug spending growth unsustainable
- Mental health drugs account for a significant percentage of the growth
- Numerous safety concerns regarding use of mental health drugs
- Access to mental health professionals limited
- Many Kansas Medicaid beneficiaries lack access to evidence-based use of mental health medications



KHPA Policy Objectives

- Right tools... Point of sale management will give physicians the right tools they need to safely prescribe medications for mental health consumers
- Right price... A preferred drug list will use taxpayer dollars wisely by providing mental health medications at the right price to meet consumer needs
- Right providers... Safety edits and a preferred drug list will be developed by mental health experts, the right providers to support making decisions for mental health consumers
- Work with mental health community to come up with a trustworthy process to address safety and costs
 - Community mental health centers
 - Psychiatrists
 - Health plans
 - Other providers



Recommendations

The right tools... Implement automated PA system

- Real-time application of drug use criteria
- Instantaneous approval at the point of sale
- Decreased burden on pharmacists and medical providers
- Funded internally: implemented incrementally
- Yields savings through expanded PDL
- Limited by funds available for investment in the automated system and associated call center



Recommendations

- Right tools, right price... Remove the state law preventing direct management of mental health drugs
 - Allow establishment of PDL for selected classes of mental health drugs
 - Enable application of safety standards at the point of sale
 - Provide mechanism for real-time quality improvement
 - Bring mental health expertise directly to all Medicaid consumers
 - Anticipate savings from reductions in inappropriate prescribing and introduction of price competition



Recommendations

- Right tools, right price, right providers...
 Appoint a Mental Health Prescription Drug Advisory Committee
 - Will develop prescribing guidelines for selected classes of mental health drugs
 - Will establish safety criteria
 - Will establish therapeutic equivalence
 - May establish a PDL
 - May recommend PA criteria to DUR
 - Ensures a transparent process driven by experts
 - Nominations closed 1/23/09

Medicaid Savings in FY 2010 (Governor's Recommendation); excludes Fee Fund proposals

Reduced resource items Manage Medicaid Mental Health Pharmaceuticals through an expanded Medicaid preferred drug list	SGF \$800,000	All Funds \$2,000,000
Time Limit Medikan to 18 months with additional employment supports	\$6,700,000	\$6,700,000
Pharmacy Changes: Cost reimbursement for physician office administered drugs; Improve cost avoidance and third party liability; Accelerate review of generic drug price limits	\$4,400,000	\$11,000,000
Medicaid transformation items Ensure Medicare pays its share of hospital charges for beneficiaries with dual eligibility; other administrative savings	\$4,000,000	\$10,000,000
Home Health Reforms	\$200,000	\$500,000
Durable Medical Equipment pricing reforms	\$160,000	\$400,000
Transportation Brokerage	\$200,000	\$500,000
Tighten payment rules for Hospice Services	\$300,000	\$750,000
Automate and expand pharmacy prior authorization; Total	\$300,000 \$17,060,000	\$750,000 \$32,600,000



http://www.khpa.ks.gov/